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NO. OF ADVERTISEMENTS IN SUNDAY'S WORLD

NUMBER OF ADVERTISEMENTS IN SUNDAYS 2,857

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PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1889.

HIS EYES WERE FAILING. THE DOCTOR'S EXPLANATION BOGUS NEPHEW OF RICH MEN. ELDERLY BUT STILL GIDDY.

GEORGE FRAZIER SAW NO USE IN LIFE WHY THE PLANS OF HIS FLUSHING HOUSE WITHOUT GOOD SIGHT.

This Is the Story of the Suicide of the Bright Young Student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons—An Hypoder-mic Dose of Deadly Nightshade Relieved Him from His Melancholy.

"Life would be a delight to me if I only had good eyes, but what is the use of living without sight."

These were probably the last words of George E. Frazier, a student at the College of Physicians and Burgeons, a devoted, enthusiastic, hard-working student.

They were said to his chum, William B. Hardman, as the latter arose from the table on which the two had conned their lessons in their little back parlor at Mrs. Packer's boarding-house, 349 West Fiftieth street, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Returning, after classes at the college, at 5.30 o'clock, young Hardman found Frazier sitting in an arm-chair, apparently asleep.

He did not respond to his chum's greeting, and Hardman, taking him by the hand, was horrified to find that he was cold in death.

On his dresser was an open phial and a hypodermic syringe.

Poor Hardman, with the instinct of his future profession, rolled up Frazier's sleeves and there were disclosed two fresh punctures on each forearm, showing where the syringe Hardman, as the latter arose from the table

and there were disclosed two fresh punctures on each forearm, showing where the syringe had been applied.

The bottle contained atropine, an alkaloid of belladonna commonly known as deadly nightshade, a medicine much used for optical troubles.

Or the description

nightshade, a medicine much used for optical troubles.

On the dresser was a letter, enveloped and addressed to the father of Frazier, Judge William F. Frazier, of the United States Circuit Court of Ohio, and living at Caldwell, in that State.

Deputy Coroner Conway was summoned, and decided that death was caused by an overdose of the poison, administered hypodermically.

As the letter bore a postage stamp, Dr. Conway, deciding that it was United States mail matter, did not open it.

There can be little doubt that the young student had taken his own life.

Frazier was twenty-four years old. He ranked high as a student, and had labored so hard over his books that he had seriously impaired his eyes, and study was exceedingly painful to him. This made him melancholy. Last summer, when on his vacation at his father's home, he had an attack of malarial fever and had not fully recovered from it, his eyes suffering most.

He had naturally taken to the study of treatment of the eyes as a specialty, and was to graduate in the Spring, when he was to join an old preceptor in Oalifornia and become his partner in business. He was of exemplary habits.

Judge Frazier was notified of his son's

Judge Frazier was notified of his son's death and replied that he would be in New York this evening.

Indertaker S. Merritt Hook, of 710 Eighth avenue, to-day embalmed the body, and it will be taken to Ohio by the father.

THAT "EVENING WORLD" BILL.

Directors of Juvenile Asylums Want Ab lute Control of Inmates. ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. I

Feb. 6.-The final hearing upon the EVENING WORLD bill for an appeal to a higher court in the case of a child committed to an institution was had before the Assembly Judiciary Committee. There was a great array of the managers and trustees of the differen societies for the care or reformation of juveniles. nearly every such institution being represented and all being bitterly opposed to the bill. The hearing was practically given over to them, for Mr. Hamilton had little to add to his able speech at the last hearing.

Mr. Connelly spoke in favor of the bill, citing the many interviews in the Evenino World with Supreme Court Judges who are opposed to allowing these societies to exercise the arbitrary power they now possess. Those who spoke in opposition to the bill were Edward T. Bartlett, of the American Female Guardian Society; Hugh Camp, of the Five Points House of Industry; E. M. Kingsley, of the New York Juvenile Asylum; Morris Goodheart, of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society; Henry L. Hognet, of the Catholic Protectory; John Z. Lott, of the Brooklyn Industrial School Association and Home for Destitate Children; A. E. Orr, of the Bandall's Island House of Refuge; M. K. Sheldon, of the Golored Orphans' Asylum; B. J. Wilkin, of the Brooklyn S. P. C. C.; E. F. Jenkins, of the New York S. P. C. C., and Clark Bell, of the New York Infant Asylum. The sickness of his eleven-year-old boy kept Elbridge T. Gerry at home. the many interviews in the Evening World with

DUFFY AND MEADOWS WILL MEET. The Date of the Cardiff-Jackson Mill

ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] San Francisco, Feb. 7 .- A letter has been received from Paddy Duffy by President Fulda, of the California Athletic Club. It is an acceptance of the challenge of Tom Meadows, the Australian, to fight to a finish for the Club trophy on March 19.

The meeting between Peter Jackson and Patsy Cardiff has been fixed for April 26.

A Newsboy Gets \$20,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 7.—Charles L Orbaun, the newsboy, has obtained a verdict against the Traction Company for \$20,000. The hoy boarded a motor car of a traction train May 4, 1886, to sell his papers. The conductor pushed him off. He fell beneath the wheels and lost his leg. Suit was brought in 1887 and a verdict of \$18,000 obtained. An appeal was taken by the Company, with the above result.

A Shoe Thief from 'Frisco. John Kane, age eighteen, recently from Sar

Francisco, was held at Essex Market this morning on a charge of stealing shoes from Murphy's store, 8 Bowery. He entered on the pretense of buying a pair of shoes, and when he thought he was unobserved he walked out with four pairs secreted under his coat. Mr. Murphy noticed the theft, and had the California youth arrested.

Clifton Entries for To-Morrow. SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD, I CLIPTON, N. J., BACE TRACE, Feb. 7 .- Here are the entries for Friday, Feb. 8: First Race—Purse 3250 six and a half furiongs.— First Race—Purse 3250 six and a half furiongs.— Freslance, 122: Chinese Gordon, 119: Kingsford, 110; Bay Arober, 107: No More, 103: b.
Second Race—Purse 3250; seven-sighths of a mile.— Harwood, 122: Littlefellow II. 122: Avery, 122; Bordin, 119: Hanbope, 119: Not Guilty, 119: b.
Third Race—Purse 3500; handicap; seven-sighths of a mile.—Sicedwell, 123: Capulin, 122: Oscocla, 117: Ovid, 116: Courtier, 103: Vendetta, 100: Servia, 98

Fourth Bace—Purse \$250; selling allowances; seven-eighths of a mile.—Gondale, 100; Lakewood, 105; Gunod, 104; Hilds. 101; Futurisy, 92 fb. Fitts Bace—Purse \$250; seven-septils of a mile selling allowances.—Mattie Looram, 100; Hermitage, 104; Unn't Tall, 50; Zacaisona, 52; Lone, 50 fb.

"Man wants but little here below." This is particularly true of medicine, and he really needs a very small amount, provided it be of the light kind. Dr. Firence's Penters fill the bill in report of size, and are stupendous in point of effectiveness. If you desire immediate relief from headache. "liver complaint," indigestion and constipation, they will not fail you.

WERE CHANGED. He Colored Them to Show Proposed Altern-

tions and Improvements-He Says the Old Measurements Were All There and Company Knew It-A Newark Builder Sharply Cross-Questioned. Dr. William M. Reynolds sat before Jus-

tice Lawrence and a jury this morning the Court of Oyer and Terminer witnesses called to the by Assistant District-Attorney Fitzgerald in the people's case against him on the charge of making false claims of losses by the burning of his Summer villa at Flushing, two years ago.

Architect John E. Baker, who drew the plans of the country seat, made a comparison, point by point, of those plans and specifications submitted by the doctor to the London Assurance Corporation when he made up his ciaim of a loss of \$20,900 on the house and \$17,000 on the furniture. Mr. Baker declared that a house built on

the plans submitted by Dr. Reynolds would cost fully \$3,000 more than the house which was burned.

John E. Robertson, a notary in the office

John E. Robertson, a notary in the office of the London Assurance Company, identified the schedules of losses as the ones sworn to by Dr. Reynolds before him in March, 1887, and Abraham H. Vreeland, a carpenter and builder of Newark, who built the Flushing house, was called to show that he received \$8,300, and was about to testify as an expert to the difference between the sum and the expense of building a house according to the specifications subhouse according to the specifications sub-mitted by Dr. Reynolds, when Counsellor Townsend said: "We will admit all that dif-ference, if you please. It was a different house. That is our defense, If it were not a different house we would have no defense at all."

Dr. Reynolds's explanation of the variation Dr. Reynolds's explanation of the variation between the plan submitted and the plan of the house destroyed came about in this way:

"I had made immediate preparation to rebuild on the old plan, but desired to make the house prettier and, of course, more expensive. I had one copy of the plans of the old house, and this I marked and colored for

pensive. I had one copy of the plans of the old house, and this I marked and colored for the alterations. There were to be colored glass windows, tiles and other things, and these are indicated in the plan submitted.

"But the old figures, showing measurements, were still upon the sheet and clearly indicated what the old house was. I sent the plan by a messenger, who was instructed to explain these things. The Company must have understood all about it."

Mrs. Reynolds. pale and care-worn, entered the chamber an hour after court convened. She was attired in black silk, with bead trimmings, and a brocaded silk cloak. A simple walking hat, with terracotta ribbons, sat upon her shapely head. She consulted a moment with her husband and then retired.

There was a discrepancy between the cost of the Flushing house as given by Builder Vreeland and the amount which he receipted for, and he explained that the difference was the costs in a suit brought by him to recover his pay.

"The defense was that you had not done

his pay.
"The defense was that you had not done
your work properly, wasn't it?" asked Mr.

Townsend.

"Yes, and that I did not complete the job on time," replied the Jerseyman.

"The contract called for the completion of the house by May I and you didn't complete if till late in August?"

"Yes, sir," meekly responded the witness.

"A Summer house completed after the season's past! And a Long Island jury gave the builder a verdict!"

Mr. Townsend rolled his eyes and intimated that Vreeland did his work so badly that it cost thousands of dollars to put the house in shape for occupancy.

in shape for occupancy.

John C. Proro, a mason, testified to the sale of about \$400 worth of mason's supplies to Dr. Reynolds for the Flushing house.

HARD TO GET BACK IN BROOKLYN.

Deacon Richardson Makes Returning Strikers Renounce the K. of L.

The Brooklyn tie up having been declared off, a crowd of the conductors and drivers gathered in the hallways and on the stairs of Deacon Richardson's main office this morning waiting to be taken back on the old

But the officers of the company knew that they held the whip hand and were very hard and stern. Over two hundred applications were taken, but they made no promise to the

were taken, but they made no promise to the applicants.

Secretary Richardson declined to say how many strikers would be taken back. A clerk in the office said to a reporter: "Oh! they'll do as they wish. The new men will be taken on and the strikers will be used to fill in."

The horseshoers reported for duty at the stables, but were told they couldn't return to work unless they brought an order from the Secretary. the Secretary.

Each of the old drivers who applied for a

situation was compelled to resign from the K. of L. The from is as follows: To the Local Assembly No. — Knights of Labor:

BROTHERS: I hereby tender my resignation as a member of the order, and of the Local Assembly in particular. Please consider this due notice of my withdrawal, and I am ready to pay all

The members of the Executive Board at-tribute the failure of the strike to the break in New York and a leak in the K. of L. on the Fifth avenue road.

the fifth avenue road.

"The moral effec. of the tie-up has been good," said a member of the Board this morning, "for the reason that Richardson morning. "for the reason that Richardson will not try to beat his men down any lower. If they had not struck there would have been another reduction before long, but this has been averted, as he won't care to lose any more money than he has. This strike has cost him \$50,000 already, let alone the damage suits that will be brought, and the possibility of the Company's charter being annuiled."

JERSEY CITY NEWS.

Inspector Weise Held for Stealing from the Pennsylvania Cars.

Frederick Weise, a German, of 216 Newark avenue, Jersey City, a car inspector of the Pennsylvania Railway, was held in \$200 bail by Justice Stilling this morning on a charge

of larceny. It was Weise's duty to examine each car

It was Weise's duty to examine each car that entered the depot and return all goods found to the office.

For the past month passengers have left various articles in the cars, but nothing was ever turned in by Weise.

This morning Officer Morris purposely left \$1.36, tied in a handkerchief, on a car seat, after the passengers had left.

He watched Weise, saw him pick the money up, and after waiting for about half an hour for the man to return the money to the office, placed him under arrest.

Weise confessed that he had taken the meney and gave it to the officer.

CAREER CUT SHORT AT LAST.

He Used Many Names, but Was Partial to Those of William Steinway and Carl Schurz-Arrested at a Cheap Hotel, He Confesses His Guilt-Remanded for More

A white-faced little man, who has at various times passed as the Count von Armin, Count von Boinge and Oscar Weil, was arraigned before Justica O'Reilly this morning in the Jefferson Market Potice Court, and remanded for examination by request of Central Office Detectives

The little Count is the gentleman whose unwarranted use of Mr. William Steinway, the piano manufacturer's name as reference to different boarding-house keepers from whom he would rent apartments, has caused that centleman so much trouble.

The annovance became so great that last week Mr. Steinway had an advertisement inserted in The World warning the public to beware of the fellow, as he knew nothing of and Attorney Robb has gallantly undertaken him.
The Count's method was to go to some ex-

ff the opportunity offered he would pick up any niticle of value lying about. He would always engage the room he looked at and say: "Mr. Steinway, my uncle, or Carl Schurz, or a member of the German Consulate, will come around with me, and then I will come as a consulate of the German Consulate."

I will pay you."

He used Mr. Steinway's name oftener than any other. He would never return.

Then the landlady would write to Mr. Steinway or the others, and ask what had beome of their interesting nephew. He was a

stemway or the others, and use what had become of their interesting nephew. He was a stranger to them.

The detective arrested the Count last night at 55 East Thirteenth street, a cheap hotel.

He candidly confessed that he had no right to the title of Count, and admitted using Mr. Steinwey's name in his swindling operations for two years past.

He is a gentlemanly looking fellow, well dressed and wears eyeglasses. He is about twenty-six years old. He gave his name last night as Martin Braun.

Detective Cottrell recognized him as a man whom he had arrested last month on suspicion of stealing a watch from a tailor, who was measuring him for a pair of trousers, at 235 Greenwich street.

He had introduced himself to the tailor as Marks Brandix, German editor of Leslie's.

Marks Brandix, German editor of Leslie's. He passed the watch to a confederate, who escaped.
There was no direct evidence to hold the

Count on at that time, and he was dis-charged. This time he is not likely to be so fortunate. The detectives expect to get a number of complaints against him by tomorrow morning.

COOPER AND HEWITT VS. UNCLE SAM.

ispute About 275,000 Pounds of Rejected Iron Meant for the Navy-Yard.

A dispute over the price of 275,000 pounds of bar and rivet iron is going on between the Navy Department and the firm of Cooper & Hewitt, of which Mayor Hewitt is a member, The iron was supplied to the Brooklyn Navy-Yard for use on Uncle Sam's new war vessels and was rejected by the Board of Inspectors, Cooper & Hewitt came by the contract at second hand, it having been awarded to C. J.

second hand, it having been awarded to C. J.
Townsend. "The best American refined iron" was called for.
When the test was made in the presence of two members of the Board the bars broke off short at a red heat, and the Board unanimously declared the iron unworkable.
On its rejection, Cooper & Hewitt appeared with a power of attorney from C. J. Townsend and appealed against the decision.

They declared the iron to be "best American refined," but contended that if the best quality of iron was required, "Burden's best" should have been specified.

Secretary Whitney gave instructions that the opinion of experts should be obtained, and out of seven experts applied to by Com-nander Green six answered that iron which, on forging, was found to be "red short" was not "best American refined." A final appeal has been made direct to Secretary Whitney by Cooper & Hewitt and his decision is awaited.

THE WIFE OF JAMES CULLEN.

Her Husband's Story and the Hospital Surgeon's as to Her Mental Condition. Pauline Cullen, wife of James Cullen, a

ruck driver living at 420 West Twenty-sixth street, got a box of "Magic Headache and Neuralgic Wafers" to relieve her beadache. She bolted the whole fourteen and afterwards became black and insensible.

When she was brought to she acted very when she was brought to she lated very strangely, and was taken to the New York Hospital. Monday, as she rushed around in her chemise and wished to kill her husband, he took her to Bellevue and got her admitted

Dr. Allan Fitch and Dr. Matthew Field, who are the physicians to determine whether a patient is insane or not declared that Mrs. Cullen was suffering from intense melan-cholia and should be sent to Blackwell's

cholia and should be sent to Blackwell's Island to be treated.

Her husband called twice at Bellevue and saw his wife, who became worse from his visits, refused to eat and thought her husband was confined in the neighboring ward.

Mr. Cullen told an Evening World reporter that the authorities were going to send his wife to an asylum, and that, although she was not insane and had never been troubled with her head, she would undoubtedly be with her head, she would undoubtedly be

with her head, she would undoubtedly be made mad by this incarceration in a madhouse.

The reporter called at Bellevue Hospital this morning and saw Dr. Douglas, who has charge of the insane pavilion, and Warden O'Rourke. The latter told him that Mrs. Cullen was to have been sent to Blackwell's Island this afternoon, but that a friend of the Cullens had called this morning with a request that they would

but that a friend of the Cullens had called this morning with a request that they would hold her over for a tew days, when her family could put her in a private asylum.

"This will accordingly be done," said Warden O'Rourke.

"The woman is suffering from intense melancholia," said Dr. Douglas, "and if she is not put in some asylum where she can be properly treated, will become incurably insane. The husband was allowed to see her the first time without any difficulty, but sane. The husband was allowed to see her the first time without any difficulty, but it so excited his wife, who refused to eat that I was loath to let him see her again. As he wished to very badly. I did permit it, and his visit had the same effect. He could not induce her to eat. That is the whole story, and it is a little ungrateful in Cullen to give the impression that he was kept from seeing his wite, and that she was to be put in an insane asylum when her mind was not af sane asylum when her mind

"COUNT VON ARNIM'S" SWINDLING A GRANDMOTHER SUES A GRAYBEARD FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

> Old Jacob Dierstein Swears That the An cient but Coltish Mrs. Schubkegel Kissed Him and Courted Him in Vain She Says He Regan Woolng Ten Days After His Wife's Death-One 65, the Other 75.

"Yes, he hugged me with both arms," de-dared blushing Mrs. Mary Schubkegel in Judge Magee's court-room. She was being examined by John S. Robb, and the case was the breezy each of promise suit that the giddy Mrs Schubkegel has brought against an aged Lothario, a gray old gentleman of seventy-four Almele and Cottrell until to-morrow morning.

years, named Joseph Dierstein. The fair plaintiff is sixty-five years old, the mother of ten grown children, and has several grandchildren. and in addition the possessor of a susceptible heart. This heart, she ascerts, has been wounded and rudely trampled upon by the defendant, who, it is claimed, had promised to marry her. broke this promise after doing her irreparable damage and laying waste by seductive means

> the righting of the defenseless lady. The circumstances leading to the destruction f Mrs. Schubkegel's fond hopes are interesting and to prospective breach of promise plaintiffs matructive. Of Teutonic origin, the plaintiff ud defendant lived in a double house, Nos. 17 nd to Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, and there was the beginning of the remonce. was in 1887, and at that time Mr. Dierstein was narried and the possessor of a wife who was everywhere remarked, for the good lady, it sopears, weighed 300 pounds and was only a few feet tall. On June 15, 1887, Mrs. Dierstein

wrong done her, have been placed at \$5,000,

Within ten days afterwards, Mrs. Schubkegel alleges, the widower had almost forgotten his bereavement and was trying to penetrate the armor of her exclusiveness. He inquired if she did not remember, forty years ago, how then he and Mrs. Schubkegel, doubtless a sweet little German lass of fifteen, sported on the green in the far-off Fatherland. How they had loved

each other in those by-gone days. Mrs. Schubkegel-who has aged considerably since that time-pondered diligently. She re-called their association in early years, but forgot about the affection. Mr. Dierstein, not diomfited, pleaded his suit as only an impassioned over of seventy-four can, and on July 15 1887, one month after his former life partner's eath, pledged himself to marry her, and the date of the ceremony was fixed for Aug. 1. The warm arder of middle age had completely enthraffed both of them, and it was another case of "not loving wisely but too well."

During the brief spell of happiness that pre eded trouble the double house on Spring Carden avenue was as one. A communicating door between the two dwellings was always open, and, after the style of Pyramus and Thisbe, the gay Dierstein and he suscertible widow whiled the fleeting hours away. But about Aug. I the woose changed his mind. He closed the door that separated Mrs. Schubbegel from him and kept it closed. In other words, he wished their happy relations estranged, and although Mrs. Schubbegel plued for a reconciliation the widower was obdurate and turned a deaf car to all remonstrances and petitions.

Schubkegel pined for a reconciliation the widower was obdurate and urned a deaf car to all
remonstrances and potitions.

This was the plaintiff's case as presented by
Attorney Robb who, with a grave countenance
and almost tearful voice, related the wittows
woes. She, her-fif, was the first witness called,
and, with the aid of an interpreter, replied very
positively to all questions. Mr. Robb dwelt on
the amorous passages-at-arms between the
plaintiff and defendant.

"Did Mr. Dierstein indulge in any affectionate demonstrations?" he inquired.

In her artless Teutonic way Mrs. Schubkegel
said: "Yee, he hugged and kiased me."

"Hugged and kiased you? Ah, ha! How
did he hug you?"

"With his arms, of course."

"With arm did he use? Was it only one?
If so, was it his right one or his left?"

"Oh, he used both arms," replied Mrs.
Schubkegel, and the spectators bent double with
laughter, the jurors smiled behind their handkereliefs, and the tip-stave whilly commanded
order.

Amid the witnesses sat Mr. Dierstein, a good-

order.

Amid the witnesses sat Mr. Dierstein, a goodooking old German. He evinced the liveliest
interest in the proceedings, and made visible
lemonstrations of keen delight at a favorable demonstrations of keen delight at a favorable point to him, or expressed his diaguet at other times by shaking his head vigorously. He invariably called the attention of the jury by beaming at them and nodding his head approvingly when his star was in the ascendant, while he collapsed in his chair at the apparent preposterousness of some statements. He was strongly suggestive of Hurshey Dougherty, the minstrel, in his actions and figured almost as conspicuously in the case as the Judge and attorneys who tried it. He is moderately wealthy, owning several houses worth probably \$15,000, [From the Phitchery Dispatch.]

Mary Gang, a daughter of the plaintiff, testified for her mother. The witness said that one

Mary Gang, a daughter of the plaintiff, testified for her mother. The witness said that one day in July the defendant went in to see her mother, and said; "Look here, Mary," The witness tooked and saw Mr. Dierstein kiss her mother and then he said, "That's all right; we understand, and I am going to marry your mother." A short time after that Mrs. Schubkegel was a witness in a suit of his, and Mr. Dierstein closed the door between the two houses, and put paper in the keyholes, and kept the key. Some time after that the witness asked him: "Mr. Dierstein, how about my mother?" He said: "Til not marry her. I don't want to keep another wife."

Mrs. Susan Showalter said the defendant had called on Mrs. Schubkegel nearly every day. She saw him kiss her once, and pick her up and carry her over into another room. He was very affectionate towards the plaintiff at all times.

With this testimony the case for the plaintiff ended. Mr. Whitesell opened the other side of the case by saying he would show that the plaintiff was merely a friend to the defendant, and that she came in to see him often after his wife's death in June, 1887.

The defendant was called. He said: "I live on Ferry street and know the plaintiff, and after my wife's death I was siek in bed and Mrs. Schubkegel came in to see me often. After my old woman was dead the plaintiff would come over and ask mer I was not afraid since my wife was dead. She brought me coffice and cake and whiskey. We never had no more talk about marriage than to the sun and moon. That woman has run my character down until I have lost all my money and name. I borrowed \$200 from her and I paid it back, but she still owes me a month's rent."

Mr. Whitesell—Did you ever kiss this woman? Witness—The woman came to my room five or six times in the morning and kissed nee; I dah't to do it.

Mr. Whitesell—Did you ever kiss this woman? Witness—The woman came to my room five or six times in the morning and kissed me; I didn't

six times in the morning and kissed sac; I didn't do it.

Mr. Whitesell—That will do.

Witness (returning from the stand)—I hope you won't hang me!

Mary Mentzburg said she had heard Mrs. Schubkegel say once that she wanted to marry the plaintiff. but that he would not consent.

The defense closed and Mrs. Schubkegel was recalled. She denied saying any of the things testified to by Mrs. Mentzburg. She said she would be sixty-four years old in April next.

A Policy-Dealer Held. Sergt, O'Toole, of the Central Office, appeared against James Dobson, charging him with keep-

ing a policy shop at 102 and 104 West Thirty-second street, at the Tombs Police Court to-day, Justice Welde held the prisoner for examination on the 21st inst. Killed Near Mott Haven. Jonathan E. Brush, fifty-five years of age, was

IT WAS THE GLENCOE.

The Identity of the Sunken Steamship Ascertained.

the Collision.

She Carried No Passengers, and Pited Between Liverpool and London.

INTEGRAL CARLE TO THE EVENING WORLD I LONDON, Feb. 7.- The steamer sunk in collision Monday night was the Glencoe, belonging to the Glencoe line, of Glasgow. This has been learned beyond a doubt.

London. Her crew consisted of fifty-four men. She had no passengers. Monday the last report was received of her.

The Glencoe was a three-masted, iron Glasgow in 1878, and was owned by Mc-Gregor, Gow & Co. Her rating was 100 A 1

Another Account.

INVICABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.1 LONDON, Feb. 7.—The steamer which was ank on Monday night off Beachy Head by collision with the British bark Largo Bay is now believed to be the Glencoe.

She is one of a freight line plying between Liverpool and this city. She carried a crew of fifty-three, and no

passengers. All on board the sunken vessel were lost, as

Transatlantic Steamship Offices. All the officers of the transatlantic steamship lines were in a state of excitement this morning over the news reported by cable in the morning papers of the sinking of a big four-masted steamship in the English Channel last Monday night by the British bark Largo Bay, bound for Auckland, New

Zealand. The despatch stated that the collision oc-

The steamer, whose name was unknown. sank with all on board in eight minutes after the collision, according to the captain of the

It was believed that the sunken steamer be longed either to a German or French line and last night it was generally reported here that it might be the Werra, of the North German Lloyd line, which cleared from Southampton on Friday, Feb. 1, for Bremen,
No report of the vessel's arrival at Bremen
had been received, so far as could be learned,
and early this morning there were many
anxious inquiries at the office of the Com-

ceived at the office of the Company from all parts of the country from friends of those parts of the country from friends of those who had taken passage on the vessel, and the clerks were kept busy answering them. Among the other transatiantic steamship lines whose vessels pass through the English Channel are the United Netherlands Steam-

erands line is the Ansterdam, which is be-heved to be at Rotterdam by this time. She was sighted at the Lizard on Saturday last, and the run from there to Rotterdam is less than twelve hours. Later inquiry showed this to be the fact.

The Red Star steamship Westernland must have passed through the channel not long before the accident occurred. She cleared

to her safety. The Waesland has also safely passed the Lizard.

At the office of the Hamburg Packet line it was said that the Wieland left Havre on Feb. 5 for Hamburg, but she is not a four master.

The only four masted vessels of the National line are the Spain and Egypt. here and the Spain is on her way to Liver-pool, while the Anchor line people say that none of their vessess could 10 sably have been near the scene of the reported disaster on the

overdue. The steamers of the Cunard, Williams & Guion, White Star and Imman lines all run to Liverpool and do not pass the scene of the accident.

At the Maritime Exchange no official news of the collision had been received this morning.

SAW "THE WORLD'S " REPORT. And Provided for the Daughters of a Jeannette Hero.

ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD ! LowerL, Mass., Feb. 7.-There was an ocasion of unusual interest at Huntington Hall last night. It was a complimentary benefit to Miss Mamie and Miss Lizzie Cole. daughters of Jack Cole, boatswain of the ill-

fated Arctic exploring vessel Jeannette. Up to within a fortuight probably not more than a couple of score of persons in the city

knew of their presence here.

During some lectures recently given by William L. Bradford upon Arctic explorations, the young ladies were presented to Mr. Bradford. This led to the discosure of their identity and to the giving of the benefit last evening.

Their father had died in an insane asylum from disease contracted during his terrible

Their father had died in an insane asylum from disease contracted during his terrible sufferings with the Jeannette expedition, and Mamie was supporting her younger sister upon \$1.50 per week. But this pittance was cut off.

The World's report came to the notice of Mr. B. F. Shaw, of the Shaw Stocking Company, and quietly forwarding the necessary money he has the girls sent to Lowell, and they have since supported themselves by light labor in the factory.

These facts were not known to the public until last night, when they were stated by one of the Committee at an informal reception given before the lecture.

The matter having been brought to their notice very encouraging letters have been receiv t from Engineer Meiville and Mrs. Fama De Long, widow of the Jeannette's unfortunate commander.

The young ladies are about twenty and seventeen years old respectively.

seventeen years old respectively.

Both are exceedingly pretty, intelligent and refined in appearance and manners.

The beneficiaries will realize several hun-

SUBLETTING THE STANDS.

The New Market Further Investigated by the Commissioners of Accounts.

A continuation of the investigation by the Commissioners of Accounts into the allot ment of stands in the new West Washington Market, and the charges that money has been paid for stand privileges was resumed this morning. Counsellor De Laucey Nicoll asked if cer-

tain witnesses whom Lawyer McAdam had promised to produce had been subporned, and Mr. McAdam denied making any such promise. Mr. Nicoll said that this was most extraordinary, as Chief Clerk Graham McAdam,

of the Bureau of Markets, had promised all in his power to produce the witnesses named —Callahan, Tubbs, Finn, Moioney and William Patterson. Callahan, Tubbs, Finn, Moloney and William Patterson.

Mr. Nicoli then read the record of Tuesday's proceedings to show that Mr. McAdam had agreed to produce the witnesses.

Assi-tant Corporation Counsel Wickes was considerably exercised because ex-Wardan Thomas P. Walsh was not present to testify.

Mr. Nicoli told him not to be alarmed, as he had excused Mr. Walsh from attendance temporarily.

he had excused Mr. Walsh from attendance temporarily.

Jacob Grav, a butter and cheese merchant at 73 Vescy street, testified that he had been allotted a stand in the new market which is too small for his business and which he is willing to sell for \$500. He thought that he had a purchaser.

James M. Pidcock had eight stands in the old market, for which he paid the city \$184 monthly. Five of these he sublet for \$374 per month. He and his brother, John F. Pidcock, have six adjoining stands in the new market.

market.
Counsellor Peter A. Hendrick, of the law firm of Doherty. Durnin & Hendrick, to-day notified the Commissioners of Accounts that his firm had been retained by the Marketmen's Association of the new West Washington Market and would appear at the investigation in support of the allotment of stands made by Comptroller Myers.

"CROOKS" FROM NEW YORK. They Are Arrested in Boston-Believed to

He Bank Breakers. INPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. I Boston, Feb. 7 .- Yesterday afternoon the attention of Inspectors Houghton, Watts and Skelton, of the "Banks Squad" on State street, was attracted to the strange actions of two young men, who appeared to be very busy among the financial institutions.

The officers watched them for some time. One would enter a bank while the other re mained on the sidewalk. The "inside" man after rapidly glancing

that he was in the wrong place and take his leparture.
After a short conversation with his comrade on the street they would proceed, and the other would enter the next bank. Inspector Houghton followed them for some time, and became satisfied that they were suspicious

At the Union Bank Building both the fel-At the Union Bank Building both the fellows went in, the Inspector close at their their heels. On being accosted they failed to give a satisfactory account of themselves and were taken into custedy.

At headquarters the men stated that they were brothers, named respectively Henry and Frank Ides, and that their home was in New York.

low York. On being searched a steel jimmy was found

on the person of one, and a wooden wedge, designed to fasten a door on the outside, was discovered in the pockets of the other.

They were photographed and held for today's Municipal Court.

It is believed by the officers that the arrested parties are the advance guard of a dau-gerous gaug of bank breakers, and they re-gard their capture as a very important one.

NO ICE FAMINE.

Plenty of It in the Hudson River for Next Season's Use. IMPERIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD,

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 7 .- In the Hudson River Valley, the great ice crop region, the mercury at sunrise this morning averaged 10 above zero. During the night the ice increased in thickness about 1 inch, making a total thickness at all parts north of Barry.

total thickness at all parts north of Barry-town of about 8 inches.

This indicates a fair ice crop, though not much will be housed south of Barrytown.

There are 128 ice-houses on the river, 97 of them being located north of Barrytown and 29 south.

Those south, where it is expected not much ice will be housed, hold 919,000 tons. Those north hold 2,511,500 tons, and there are prospects that every one of the latter will be filled, so that in reality the Hudson River ice will yield a two-third crop.

AWAKE AT LAST.

PRICE ONE CENT.

The Sleeping Woman Conscious After Thirty-five Days.

Her Nose Bleeds and She Breathes Very Freely.

Unable to Speak Yet, but Able to Partake of Food.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD,] ATTICA, N. Y., Feb. 7. -Mrs. Emma Althouse, the champion sleeper, whose case has lately attracted much attention, has just



MRS. EMMA ALTHOUSE. (The Sleeping Woman.) awakened from her long trance, which lasted

a few hours over thirty-five days. For several hours there were indications that something unusual would happen. Finally she opened her eyes. Her nose bled rather freely and her breath-

Her lungs apparently determined to make ip for their long comparative rest. Mrs. Althouse was able to move her line and nod, but could not talk, and could only communicate with her happy sisters by answering their questions with shakes of the

her pulsations.

ing increased so as to almost keep time with

Several fainting fits followed and more dif-ficulty was experienced in breathing. The respirations were quick and hard to the num-

respirations were quick and hard to the number of fifty-three a minute.

Her pulse was over 80 and her temperature 98, about normal.

A little warm milk and weak coffee have been feet to the patient since she awakened, and at last reports she seemed stronger, but was still too weak to converse to any extent with her relatives, who refused to allow visitors to enter the house.

The awakening was a surprise to the fam.

The awakening was a surprise to the family, who expected that the girl would never arouse from her trance.

It is curious that this sleep lasted only a few hours longer than her long trance of a year ago.

SUICIDE IN A TURKISH BATH.

The Plunge Not Deep Enough to Drown Him, So He Uses a Horse Pistel. ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 7.—" Is that plunge deep enough to drown?" said Walter J. Gibson, a prominent insurance man, to an attendant in a Turkish bath-house on Washing-

ton street this morning at 2 o'clock.
Guess not," was the reply, and Gibson finished his bath. While sitting afterwards in the warm room he played seven up with some other lathers and won four games. Then he changed to cuchre and lost.

Gibson seemed full of fun, and fourished a big horse pistol, which he said he used in the rebellion, where he served in the Twenty-first Regiment. first Regiment.

Finally he put it to his head and blew out his brains. The deed was evidently caused by business troubles. Gibson leaves a wife

CHINESE VEMALE SLAVES.

Smuggled into San Francisco-A California about the premises would apparently find

SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD, SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 7.—The investigation recently started at Victoria, B. C., into the opium smuggling business has brought to light the fact that scores of Chinese men and women are smuggled into the United States and sold into slavery.

This slave traffic, which was a monopoly of the Chinese merchants at first, has become a profitable business for Americans and Engishmen, who have also engaged in it.
They buy the women in China for about 100 and passage. A ready market is found in San Francisco for these modern slaves at

\$1,200 to \$2,000 each.
This slave syndicate is said to be formed of Chimanen, Englishmen and Americans, and that they have amassed millions by the illegitimate traffic.

BOSTON'S YOUNG ABSCONDER

He Is Captured in Jacksonville and Hell for the Arrival of the Policia [SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD,]

Boston, Feb. 7 .- William Penn Paige, the eventeen-year-old South Boston embezzler. has been arrested in Jacksonville, Fla. The police here have been informed that he will be held to swait their arrival.

Paige was employed in the Hancock Insur-ance Company. He spent their money freely about the poel rooms. On Jan. 14 he made collections aggregating \$1,500 and skipped.

Fair, Decidedly Warmer Weather, WASHINGTON, Feb. 2



For Eastern Neu York - Fair, decidedit

2 O'CLOCK.

Fifty-four Lives Reported to be Lost by

The Glencoe was bound from Liverpool to dred dollars.

She was then passing Prawle Point. screw vessel, of 1,001 tons. She was built at at the British Lloyds.

reported in the earlier despatches. NOT A LINER FROM HERE.

Anxious Inquiries Made To-Day at the

curred off Beachy Head which is a small port on the English coast about half way between Southampton and Dover.

Spithead in a sinking condition.

auxious inquiries at the omee of the Com-pany in Bowling Green.

It was announced later that the Werra had arrived at Bromen safely on Saturday even-ing last, and that no other vessel of the line could have been in the vicinity of the acci-dent at the time it was reported to have oc-

ship Company, the Red Star line, Anchor line, Hamburg packet line and National line. The only four-masted steamer of the Neth-erlands line is the Amsterdam, which is be-

from Antwerp on Saturday and was sighted off Flushing at 7 p. M. on the same day.

If she ran at regular speed she would have been out at sea Sunday night. At the office of the Company no fears were entertained as to her safety. The Waesland has also safely present the Livert

date mentioned.

It was also reported at the office of the North German Lloyd Company that the Ems had just arrived at Southampton slightly overdue. The steamers of the Cunard, Will-

Can't Pass the Shouls. ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WOLLD.]
CHATHAM, Mass., Feb. 7.—Nothing passed

ver the shouls yesterday except the steamer Herman Winter and one large three-masted schooner. The latter was obliged to return for an anchorage as a fierce northwest gale prevailed. The weather is very cold. The barges and schooners anchored in Chatham Bay are riding hard with a rough sea. No sailing vessels have passed north since Sunday.